The Buls.

ing is completed.

The first bill introduced by Judge Bu

Judge Buford thought that the appoint-

honest. From that list he suggested that the members of the board be elected, but

the county chairman did not accede to the proposition, but went home to consult

remote corner, and it was an easy matter

Governor O'Ferra'l Approves Thirteen Ad-

ditional Messures.

lowing bills passed by the present Gen-

To authorize the Mayor and Council of the town of Lexington to issue bonds to refund the indebtedness of the said

To incorporate the Powell's Mountain Mineral railway.

To amend an act to provide for work-

ing the roads in Northampton county, approved March 2, 1892

public roads of Norfolk county

For working and keeping in repair the

To regulate the killing, capturing, hunt-

ing, buying, or selling or offering for sale partridges or wild turkeys in the

county of Lunenburg, and to prohibit the catching of same in traps or nets and

to prohibit the taking or destruction of eggs of same in said county.

To protect Mongolian and English

pheasants in King George and Stafford

To grant the right of way for a public

ginla penitentlary and to authorize the

To repeal an act to regulate trials by

fury in cases where the Commonwealth is defendant, approved March 6, 1800.

To allow E. F. Daniel, treasurer of Charlotte county, further time to dis-

train, levy for and collect certain tax

tickets and license for which he has ac-

Rich " Futurity " at New A bany.

Mr. Charles P. Stokes, of this city, received a telegram from his trainer at

New Albany, Miss., yesterday, bearing the

good news that his two dogs. Bessie shoupe and Allene, had won first and second money in the \$1.590 Futurity trial at that place, being the most valuable stake ever competed for.

The "Futurity" is hunted just as are all field trials, its entry list containing some of the very best does in America.

some of the very best dogs in America. Allene and Bessie both contested in the Eastern Field Triais Derby last Novem-

ber. Aliene won second and Bessie was unplaced. Both of these dogs are entered

in the Southern Derby and the United States Derby, which will be hunted this month-one at New Albany, Miss., and the other at Grand Junction, Tenn.

Mr. Stokes is the first owner to win both the first and second moneys in so

Mr. Stokes, when I saw him last night,

said: "I bought these two pupples about a year ago when six months old, and feel quite proud of their success."

THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

A Successful Full-Dress Rehearsal at the

Mozart Academy.

A full-dress rehearsal of the delightful

comedy, "The Highest Bidder," which is

being inaugurated by a number of so-

ciety people for the benefit of the poor,

took place last evening at the Academy

The entire cast was present, and all

the parts were rendered with a finish and

artistic conception that is remarkable, and the rehearsal was the forecast of

what must prove a great triumph next. Tuesday, when the play is to be given. The box-office will be open on and after Monday, February 5th, at the Académy of Music, and the boxes will be sold by auction at the same place Saturday, February 3d, at 12 celeck.

The Mozari Assoc ation Board.

A regular meeting of the Board of Governors of the Richmond Mozart Asso-

ciation was held last evening in their board-room, Vice-President John Tyler

presiding.

The meeting was interesting and re-

orts from the various committees asserted a healthy condition of the asso-

The music committee, in their desire

to cater to the taste of the public, have

about perfected arrangements for a com-petitive concert by four companies of local talent, to begin in March.

The report of the membership committee contained the names of sixteen new members, who were duly elected. The board decided to extend to members of Cnurch

declared to extend to members of Church Hill Association an invitation to the musicale of February 18th, by Schubert Male Quartette, of Chicago. Messrs. Archer, Bolling, and Tanner were the governors appointed for duty in the half during this month. The next concert, February 5th, will be

The next concert, February 5th, will be by the New York Philharmonic Club. The meeting adjourned to meet Febru-ary 12th, it having been decided by the board to meet in future twice a month.

Mr. Charles P. Stokes has returned from a highly-enjoyable trip to the Me-

runry 3d, at 12 o'clock.

the first owner to win

To incorporate the Hooven Mercantile

street through the grounds of the

sale of a part of said grounds

ounted to the State

eral Assembly:

counties.

The Governor yesterday signed the fol-

another before putting it in the box.

## TO ITS THIRD READING.

THE "CRUELTY TO ANIMALS" BILL WILL PASS THE HOUSE TO-DAY.

The Jury Exemption Bill Passed To Improve the Oysier Industry Looking Out for the Virginia Volunteers.

speaker Cardwell brought down his gavel at noon yesterday, and the session of the liouse of Delegatis was opened with prayer by Rev. John Ridout, rector of Grace Episcopul church, in Petersburg. heave of absence for three days was granted to Mr. Anderson, of Pittsylvania. Colonel Gibson reported that the Comwittee on Privileges and Elections had desided to have the bills printed which had been introduced by Judge Buford for the purpose of bringing about the purify-

tog of the election laws. he bill which restricts he exemptions from jury duty came up as special order on its passage. Colonel Gibson moved to recommit the bill to have it amended so as to exempt justices of the peace from serving on petit juries. However, he nally withdrew his motion, and the bill

The bill enlarging the powers of societhe lift charging the percent of cruelty to animals came up as the next special order.
Mr. Nicol, the patron of the bill, approved he amendment offered by Colonel Gibson the previous day, which applies the Nicol thought the insertion he word "domestic" was unnecessary, as he bill relates to animals who belong to

one or another. Colonel Gibson spoke at some length gainst the bill, which he thought would pen the door to blackmail, and he did open the door to haachman, and another that approve of the provision which states that one-half of the fines collected shall be turned over to the respective societies lie wanted to have the officers of the organizations liable for cause, and to have ganizations have for cause, and to date stricken out the provisions as to the issuing of search warrants. On motion of Colonel Logan, the pend-

ing question was finally ordered, and onel Gibson's amendment was lost by

Several other amendments offered by Colonel Gibson were also voted down, and the bill was finally ordered to its engrossment and third reading.
On motion of Mr. Cooke, Senate bill No. 128 was made a special order for next Monday. The bill authorizes the mion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Raliway Company and the Buckingham Raild Company by lease, purchase, con dation, merger, or otherwise, in ac-lance with the terms of any contracwhich may have been or may be entered just by and between said companies.

### Bill's Meferred

the following bills were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

By. Mr. Sumpter, of Montgomery: To
place Andrew J. Martin, of Montgomery
county, on the pension list and allow him
an annual pension of \$50.

By Mr. Cooks, of Norfolk: Regulating

the apportionment of assessors of lands and lots in the city of Norfolk, and prewhen and how erroneous assessments of lands corrected and compensation of as-

By Mr. Jones, of King and Queen: To amend and re-enact section 2 of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Rich-mond and Rappahannock Valley Railroad ompany," approved February 16, 192. By Mr. Binford, of Henrico: Authoriz-is the transfer of insane from one asyhim to another. The bill provides that the superintendents shall be authorized to make the transfer of patients if they deem it to be of advantage to them. By Mr. Sanders, of Wythe: To amend the Code in relation by section and of the Code in relation to obstructing or injuring canals or rail-roads, etc., how punished. The bill pro-vides that any person who maliciously obstructs, removes, or injures any part of a canal or railroad, or any bridge or

spectro-General, and section 316 in rela-tion to Assistant Inspector-General, at the Code of Virginia. The bill provides that armories and State property in the possession of the Virginia Volunteers shall be inspected at least once a year. All commands shall be inspected and approach at least once and specting of the second of the inspection is made at the place where the Inspecting officer resides. The staff officers of each regiment shall comprise, besides those in existence, one inspector, one inspector of rife practice, and one indge-advocate, each with the rank of captain, to be commissioned by the Gov-ernor upon the presentation of a cerernor upon the presentation of a cernificate of appointment. The staff of a
battallon of artillery shall consist, in addition to the present officers, of a judgeadvocate, with the rank of first lieutenant. The term of office of all staff
officers shall be four years.

By Mr. Slemp, of Lee: To exempt disnified Confederate soldlers from the payment of license taxes to practice mediche and dentistry.

By the same: To authorize the Governor to furnish convicts to work upon the public roads of Lee county.

By Mr. Binford: To fix the compensation of the members of the board of

for holding the circuit courts for the First

## To He p the Ovster Industry.

Mr. Pretlow, of Southampton county, miroduced (by request) two bills, which intend to improve the oyster industry. The first bill is for the encouragement and extension of oyster culture in Tide-water Virginia. The bill provides that corporations may as riparian voces or in co-operation with the or owners abutting on the water-fr may convert areas of salt marshes and mud flats between the level of high and mod flats between the level of high and low water into enclosed areas for the rearing and production of oysters. All such tracts which have been enclosed shall become the property in fee simple of those who effected the Improvements. The other bill is to protect grounds rented under section 237 of the Code of Virginia, as amended and re-enacted by an act approved February 25, 1822, and

an act approved February 25, 1892, and grounds belonging to ringrian owners. The bill provides that it shall not be The bill provides that it shall not be lawful for any person who does not rent ground, or who is not a riparian owner, to take, catch, or remove cysters or any other product which grows, exists, or is located upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds belonging to the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds belonging to the Stafe or upon grounds belonging to the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds belonging to the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Stafe or upon grounds which are rented by the Staf riparian owner. Violations of the pro-visions of the bill shall be punished as misdemeanors with a fine of from \$250 to \$50, or imprisonment in jail from six months to one year, or both.

Preside The following bill was introduced and, under the suspension of the rules, placed

House Bill No. 203, introduced by Mr. Brooking: To amend an act approved Petruary 19, 1895, entitled "An act to amend and re-enact the second clause of section 2079 of the Code of Virginia, in to unlawful hunting in the counof Fluvanna.

. . a Passed. The following bills were passed: House bill No. 175: To relieve P. C.

House bill No. 201: To amend and re-tract section 2122 of the Code of Vir-ginia, of 1887, making provision for open-ing a court or for its sitting where it

fails to meet on the day appointed, or to which it adjourns, as amended by an act approved February 29, 1862.

House bill No. 218: To amend and remark section 2199 of the Code of Virginia, in relation to certain officers forbidden to practice law in particular

House bill No. 23: To incorporate the Roanoke and Northern Raffroad Com-

House bill No. 29: To authorize the mayor and council of the town of Fincustic to borrow money for the purpose of building sufficient school houses for Fincastle corporation school dis-

House bill No. 253: To amend and reenact an act passed March 4, 1871, and March 20, 1871, declaring Robinson river and Rapidan river, in Madison county, to

e a lawful fence. House bill No. 268; To amend and reenact section 3765 of Code of Virginia. House bill No. 275: To repeal section 5875, of the Code of 1887, in relation to floating logs, etc., in Nottoway and Black-

water rivers. House bill No. 284: To amend and re-House bill No. 284: To amend and re-enact an act entitled, "An act to incorpo-rate the Norfolk Safe Deposit and Trust Company, approved February 29, 1892." House bill No. 161: To provide for the submission to the people of the proposed amendment to the tenth clause of article I of the Constitution of Virginia, in relathe mode of trial in criminal or

Capital prosecution.

House bill No. 262: To incorporate the Ohio River and Charleston Railroad Company, as the successor of the Charleston, Cincinnati, and Chicago Railroad Com-

House bill No. 236: To incorporate the Keystone Coal, Iron and Land Com-Senate bill No. 131: To amend and re-

enact an act approved February 15, 1892, entitled "An act to incorporate Blackstone Female Institute." Senate bill No. -8: For the relief of Judge M. Dawson, treasurer of James City county and the city of Williams-

rate bill No. 171: To repeal 2 of an act approved January 28, 1890, entitled "An act to amend and re-enact section 22 of an act entitled an act to provide a new charter for the town of Charlottesville, approved March 28, 1871. and to amend and re-enact section 7

said act, as amended by an act approved January 31, 1888; also to amend and re-enact section 5 of an act approved March 2, 1888, entitled an act to amend the charter of the town of Charlottesville; also to amend and re-enact sections 31, 32, and 35, of an act entitled an act to provide a so, of an net entitled an act to provide a new charter for the town of Charlottes-ville, approved March 28, 1871; and also to amend and re-enact section 37 of an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Charlottesville, approved March 3, 1892."

Hon, George M. Harrison, of Staunton, one of the judges-elect of the Supreme Court of Appeals, was a visitor of the House of Delegates yesterday. Judge Harrison is a brother of Mr. Randolph Harrison, the representative of Lynch-Harrison is a brother of Mr. Raindon Harrison, the representative of Lynchburg in the House of Delegates.

Mr. Charles F. Nelson, of Frederick, occupied the chair in the House vesterday during part of the discussion on the "cruelty-to-animals" bill.

The decision of the Supreme Court of heavels declaring the provision of the

Appeals declaring the provision of the road laws unconstitutional which makes it mandatory for all residents of the dif-It mandatory for all residents of the dif-ferent counties to work on the public roads two days a year or pay a certain amount of money, has created a good deal of consternation among the members of the General Assembly. This decision will greatly hamper all efforts to secure bet-ter roads for the various sections of the State, or to secure uniform legislation to secure uniform legislation in that direction.

## RICHMOND AND NORFOLK.

Both Cities Will Receive an Additional Court.

The Committee on Finance met yesterday in the rooms of the Southern Historical Society, with Mr. Moon, of Albemarle, in the chair. Messars, Beverly T. Crump and Frank H. McGuire, of this city, appeared on behalf of the bill which provides for an additional court for the city of Richmond. The bill had been reported favorably by the Committee for Courts of Justice, but it was referred to the Einange Committee in and other person, shall be punished with

which allows erroneous assessments of ands and lots to be corrected pursuant to section 44 of the Code, at any time prior to August 1, 1894. The bill is intended for the relief of extravagant assessments made during the boom of 1890, and it is in the line of many applications for indi-vidual and local relief which are before that committee. After some discussion the committee decided to report the bill

tomale Students Wanted. The Committee on Schools and Colleges

favorably.

met yesterday morning in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with Mr. Fentress in the chair. The only bill under consideration was one introduced by Mr. Ricks, of Caro-

line, entitled "For the higher education The bill provides for the of women. The bill provides for the admission of female students to the University of Virginia. Mr. Fentress, of Portsmouth, submitted

as a substitute a bill framed by him, which provides for the admission of women over eighteen years old to the academical department of the Univer-

The committee decided that the sublows each supervisor a salary of \$200 bill, and Hon. John E. Massey, Superintendent of Public Instruction, spoke in ed by Professor Thornton, the president of the faculty of the University.

At 12 o'clock the further considera-tion of the bill was postponed until 4 o'clock, and in the afternoon Mr. Fentress made an eloquent plea for the measure, pointing out in detail its merits. However, the majority of the committee could not be convinced, and it was decided, by a vote of 6 to 4, to report bill with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The Committee for Courts of Justice of the House of Delegates was called for a special meeting to be held in the room over the Court of Appeals yesterday afof a quorum no business could be trans-

German-American Democratic Club.

A large number of German-American

lerstein, third vice-president; Peter Stumpf, fourth vice-president; Charles A. Metzger, fifth vice-president; John Weinocker, secretary; H. G. Miller, treasurer;

Philip Heilstern, sergeant-at-arms.

The object of the club is to work only in the interest of the Democratic party, and to bring out bereafter the full strength of the German vote in this city at all elections, municipal, State, and Federal to be presented for any emer-Federal, to be prepared for any emer-

It was decided to hold the next meetit was decided to hold the next meeting on Thursday evening. February 8th, and a committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws. The committee consists of Mesars. Joseph Walterstein, H. G. Miller, H. E. Hirshberg, Joseph Stumpf, Otto Morgenstern, Marx Gunst, and C. T. Loehr.

Mrs. Lizzie King, of Henrico county, is confined to her bed with sickness.

TALKING ABOUT FRAUD.

A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

ty\_Judges Who Can Neither Read nor Write\_Experts at Handling Bailots.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections met yesterday morning in the office of the Register of the Land Office, with Colonel Gibson in the chair. Colonel Gibson in the chair.

The only matters under consideration were four bills introduced by Judge F. E. Buford, of Brunswick, for the purpose of amending the existing election laws.

amending the existing election laws.

Judge Buford, who is a member of the committee, made a lengthy statement exception of the county committees. plaining the purpose of the bills. He plaining the purpose of the bills. He said that he did not denounce the Anderson-McCormick law, which was a good law if it was only fairly executed. He regularities perpetrated recently in his regularities perpetrated recently in his section of the State, where of late the section of the State, where of late the section had been threatened with being son-McCormick law, which was a good law if it was only fairly executed. He gave numerous inustrations as to the irregularities perpetrated recently in his section of the state, where of late the people had been threatened with being people had been threatened with being submerged by African ignorance. At that time a variation in the execution of the existing law became necessary, and the existing law became necessary, and the good men were obliged to condone what they did not approve of. That danger, however, did no longer exist, and the people in his section of the State were not afraid of negro domination. In his county

afraid of negro domination. In his county the colored population had about 300 majority, but the white people could control the negroes and no longer feared them as a disturbing element.

The practices taken up a few years ago still continued and they only tended to disfranchise the intelligent white voters. The machinery of the party was in the hands of rings and cliques. Money was used not in the regular way alone, but even on the inside of the politing booths. A man who wished to be elected, would pay the judges of election a certain result, and the latter would always be recommended. suit, and the latter would always be as expected. The judges were paid money to bring about a result which was not shown by the ballot. In that manner the intelligent white people in his district had

been disfranchised.

He had in his possession a letter from Democrats in Warwick and York counties. The letter was written to a Republican who ran for the State Senate, and he was promised in the letter his election if he would pay the sum of \$900, the money only to be paid after the result had been achieved. It was highly necessary to have the existing laws amended.

To the stages iddet.

To the Hig es lider. The speaker said that he had been informed that in one of the counties adjoin-ing his the men appointed by the electoral board as judges would ascertain how much money would be given during a campaign to each precinct. They would subsequently go to the Republicans and

offer to carry the precinct for them pro-vided they paid a bigger price. There was at present no other cause that did more harm to the Democratic organization than the belief that the intelligent men should be disfranchised by a band of venamen. He thought the only remedy could be found in an amendment of the election laws, and with that end in view he had prepared his four bills.
"It is painful and exceedingly unpleas-

ant to have to wash the dirty linen of my party in public; to have to make these exposures, but it is necessary to do so that the corrective may be applied. Sir, in my contest has fall for the seat I now occupy here. I was confronted by this occupy here I was controlled by this state of affairs. At very many of the precincts in my county I found that there were negro judges, some of whom could not read nor write. I induced some of these to resign and give place to some persons who measured up to the requirements of the law. I went before the electoral board with these resignations but the board positively refused to accepthem, and in one instance, the judges of election refused to let associate judge serve, upon the ground that he could not read and write, and substituted another in his place. At that

precinct the ballot-box was stuffed. other person, shall be punished with death.

By Mr. Slemp, of Lee: For the relief of William Green, of Lee county, provide the Finance Committee in or ascertify the Finance Committee in or ascertific the Finance Committee in or ascertific the Finance Committee in or ascertific the Finance Committee in or ascertify the Finance Committee in or ascertific the Finance Committee in or ascertific the Finance Committee in an ascertific the Finance Committee in an analignant sore of some kind.

To tunctory the Milliam Green, of Lynchotra the State was able to appropriate the Excentific Company.

Fixed the Finance Committee in an analignant sore of some kind.

To tunctory the Gettor I was an invalid, suffering the con An Invalid Judge. miles from my place of residence, and remained there until about 2:30 o'clock P. M. When about to start home I reemained there until about 2. M. When about to start home I re-eived a note from a friend at another frecinct, eight miles distant, requesting he to go by there as I went home, as the judges were preparing to steal my When the entire vote at that precinct. When the count was made at right I went by there, and found my friends in a great state of excitement. I advised them to be quiet, and remarked that there were two of my political opponents present, to whom I was perfectly willing to commit my interests, and asked that they be permitted to go in the room and witness the count. The judges declined to let either of them as to them. of them go in, though opposed to me.
Finally, they did admit one of them. The
count commenced, which could be readily
heard on the outside. Every second or
third vote was counted against me. This, my friends told me, was absolutely a false count; that my opponent had not gotten anything like the number of votes that were being counted for him. I then demanded to send a friend in the room, which I had the right to do under the law. My demand was refused, I told the law. My demand was refused, I told the judges that I was well aware of my rights, and that I intended to send a friend in at all hazards. One of the judges then said I had the right to do so, and my friend was admitted. The counting against me ceased then and counting against me ceased then and there, but twenty-three of my votes had already been counted against me. A little negro as black as the ace of spades was one of the judges, and was the fellow handling the tickets.

M co ing Dictation, Judge Buford went on to state that at the last election he ran in Brunswick county as an independent Democrat t the Democratic ring. To be a ngainst the Democrate Fine. To be a period of a new cribe to a Democrate platform, but to subscribe to the dictation of a ring. In June, 1882, he had accepted the chairmanship in his county, and he had car-ried the Democratic party to victory for the first time since Abraham Lincoln's election. At the last primaries he, his ons, and friends were utterly neglected, and in their stead eight negroes were selected as delegates to the convention, some who had never before voted the ocratic ticket. The speaker explained that he published a newspaper in his county, but that he was not able to secure a report of the proceedings of that convention for publication. All the Democratic printing in the county was done

He had been excluded from the coun cils of the Democratic party because he had not and would never swear allegiance to a ring whose powers he had smashed for the time being. He intend-ed to bring back into the folds of the ed to bring back into the folds of the party a good many who have left it and joined hands with the Populists. If the Anderson-McCormick law was executed in a fair manner, the Populists would have no reason for complaint.

The speaker gave some of his ex-

The speaker gave some of his ex-periences at the last election in one of periences at the last election in one of the precincts comprising largely the in-telligent white element. He had been promised that one clerk should be con-ceded to him on election-day, but at the last moment the judges decided that he could have no clerk. When informed of the situation on election-day, he imme-diately went there and insisted on hav-ing his clerk admitted. But he only suc-

ceeded in it after twenty-three votes which had been cast for him had been counted against him.

ford relates to the appointment of judges. It provides that the judges shall be appointed by the electoral board after a

One of the most interesting cases which has been before the Court of Appeals in a long while was that of Craig against William White & Co., which came upon Mr. Evans, of Petersburg, desired to an appeal from a decree of the Circuit know if the appointment of a new elec-toral board in Judge Buford's county would not remedy the evil complained of. Court of Franklin county. The unantmous opinion of the court was delivered by Judge Lacy. One of the questions arising in the case

was whether an attachment in chancery could be made returnable to a rule day, or whether it was necessary to make the same returnable to a term of the court. In the opinion of the court as delivered by Judge Lacy, attachments, both at law and in equity, by the express provisions of the statute could be made returnable only to a term of the court, and the attachments in this case, having been made returnable to a rule day, were lliegal and void, and for that reason ought to have been dismissed by the lower court. Another question arising in the co

those whom he represented. The chief object of his bills was to take away whether the Court of Appeals had juris-diction of all the attachments (there being from the county chairman the power of naming the electoral board.

The existing law provides that the friends of the candidates shall be admita large number of thems, and of them the amount involved being less than \$500, while others largely exceeded that sum. The court held on this point that the decree of the lower court being ted to the room where the canvassing is soing on after the ballot-box has been opened and the ballots compared with the an entire decree, affecting the validity of the mortagage, a reversal in part, or as books. One of Judge Euford's bills amends the law so that the friends shall to one of the appellants, necessarily re-versed the entire decree.

The most important question involved be admitted before the ballot-box is

Another bill provides that during elec-Another bul provises that during elec-tion day the ballot-box shall be put in a conspicuous place in view of the voters. The speaker explained that in his county the ballots were handed in at a window in the case, however, was as to the in the case, nowere, was as ity of a mortgage executed and recorded in the State of South Carolina. The property embraced in the mortgage was afterwards removed, or brought into the State of Virginia; but the mortgage was not the ballots were handed in at a window and then carried by some one in the room to the ballot-box, which stood in a recorded anew in the latter State, and it was claimed that the mortgage was therefore invalid as to the attaching for the carrier to exchange the ballot for

It appeared to be the desire of the comcreditors. The court was of the opinion that there The court was of the opinion that there is no statute in Virginia which requires the recordation of a mortgage here in this State executed in another State, and duly recorded there, upon property situated at the time of the execution of the mortgage in such State, and subsequently removed to the State of Virginia. There being no such statute in force in Virginia the solution of the question turned upon the rule rejating to the comity of pon the rule relating to the comity of

Judge Lacy said that it is a well settled law by a great array of authorities that in such case the mortgage is valid against creditors and purchasers, although not reorded in the State to which the property

The opinion is a very able one and involves a discussion of many interesting principles of law. The amount of property nvolved is very large

The case was chiporately argued by Messrs. Staples and Junford and Samuel Anderson for the appellants, and by Mr. Kean, of Lynchburg, for the appellee.

The decree of the Circuit Court was reversed and a decree entered for the appellants. pellants.

### Michael Gets \$16,000.

In the case of Michael against the Roa In the case of Michael against the Roa-noke Machine Works upon a writ of error to a judgment of the Circuit Court of Roanoke, the unanimous opinion of the Court of Appeals was delivered by Judge Lewis. In this case Michael had brought a suit for the recovery of damages against the Roanoke Machine Works oragainst the Koanoke Machine Works oc-casioned by the loss of an arm, due, as he alleged, to the negligence of the com-pany. There was a demurrer to the evi-dence. The jury rendered a verdict of \$10,000 damages in favor of Michael, sub-ject to the opinion of the court upon the demurrer, upon which the Circuit Court entered a ludgment for the defendant. Judge Lewis' opinion contains an inter-esting and able discussion of the law relating to the duties and obligations of master and servant, or employer and employe. The Court of Appeals unanimously reversed the magment of the lower court, and entered a judgment for Michael, the plaintiff in error.

The case was argued before the court by Staples and Munford and Abram P. Staples for the plaintiff in error, and by Watts and Griffin for the defendant in

## The Road Laws Imperfect.

An important decision rendered by the apreme Court yesterday was that of Proffit against Anderson, sheriff of Louisa

W. F. Profit refused to work on the W. F. Profilt refused to work on the roads as prescribed by law, and was arrested and fined \$1 by a justice of the peace. He refused to pay the line, and was accordingly arrested and placed in custody at Louisa. He appealed to the County Court of Louisa, which decided that the fine was legal and ordered that it be paid, or that Profilt be required to work the fine and costs out at the rate of 75 cents per day. He then petitioned the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus to be released from custody upon the ground that the law was unconstituthe ground that the law was un tional. The Supreme Court granted the

habeas corpus.
This decision practically annuls the present road law of the State of Virginia. which requires that every citizen shall work three days in each year upon the public roads, or employ someone in his stead. The action of the Supreme Court therefore makes it necessary for the present road laws to be revised.

## Other Cases.

Other cases were decided as follows: Rison against Newberry, from Circuit ourt of Wythe county. Reversed, Judge acy delivering opinion. Norfolk and Western Railroad Company against McGavock's administrator, from Circuit Court of Wythe county. Affirmed, dge Fauntieroy delivering opinion, dge Lacy dissented.

Rogers against Commonwealth, the Corporation Court of Norfolk city Affirmed, Judge Fauntieroy delivering opinion. Judge Lacy concurring in the

an against Housemann, from Cir-Swann against Housemann, from Cir-cuit Court of Botstourt county. Reverselt in part and affirmed in part, Judge Hin-ton delivering opinion.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Com-pany sgainst DeButts. Petition to rehear defiel.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Company fainst Phelps. Cause put on privilege! Hulvey against Hulvey and others. Ap-

peal allowed to decree of the Circuit Count of Rockingham county, pronounced on 19th April, 1863, Commonwealth against Johnson, same against Davis & Co. Motion to dis-

Tyler, receiver, against Site's adminis-trator. Argued by George E. Sine, Esq. for plaintiff in error and Gen. John E. Roller for defendant in error. The court will adjourn for the term today.

## WANT AN ELECTRIC PLANT.

The Committee on Light in Favor of Such an Futerprise At a meeting of the Council Committee

on Light, held at the upper gas works yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, the following were present: Messrs. Taylor, Hardwicke, Grimes, Davis, and Gunn (chairman).
The committee ordered that a lamp be

The committee ordered that a lamp be placed in the alley in the rear of the Moore-Memorial church, and one in the alley on Eleventh street between Leigh and Clay streets.

It was decided that the superintendent be instructed to offer all the foundrymen in the city an opportunity to submit bids on the erection of the new purifying

Works.

Upon recommendation of Mr. Adams to enlarge the holding capacity for oil at the lower gas works, by the addition of another tank, the committee instructed him

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION RENDERED RELATING TO MORTGAGES.

Heavy Damages Against the Roanoke Machine Works—Something Interesting
About the Present Road Laws.

One of the most interesting cases which

Mr. Gunn stated that he was opposed to the purchase of such a plant, and would vote against it when the question came before the council. It was explained that the lighting of the streets now cost the city \$50,000 per annum.

A communication from the Old Dominion Club, asking the committee to reconsider its action at the last meeting with presence to securing hids for the en-

sider its action at the last meeting with reference to securing bids for the enlargement of the purifying capacity of the plant, and to amend so that the bidding be confined to citizens of Richmond only, was received and filed.

After the disposition of some routine matters the committee adjourned.

The only matter of interest before the Committee on Claims and Salaries at their meeting last night was a petition from Nelson Washington, asking that he be reimbursed to the amount he was fined in December, 1890, upon the charge of selling whisky without a license. After hearing statements from those con-cerned in the matter, the committee de-cided to recommend to the Council that Washington be given back his money. Considerable routine business was transacted.

### CHRISTIAN ENDEAFOR.

A Large Meeting at the Marshall-Street

Christian | burch, The celebration of Christian Endeavor-Manchester, at the Marshall-Street Christian church last night, was a large-ly attended and highly interesting meet-ing.

on account of the lateness of the hour the reports of the societies had to be omitted, but every society in the two cities had a delegation present.

The leaflets ordered by the for the mass meeting of young peoples' societies, at the First Baptist church next Tuesday, and the singing, which was led by a full choir of the church, was very

Mr. D. S. Bennett, president of the local Union, presided, and Rev. A. R. Moore welcomed the visiting societies and spoke eloquently of the secret of power in the motto of the society, "For Christ and

Rev. E. T. Dadmun spoke on the subject of the proper observance of Christ-ian Endeavor-Day. Rev. Jabez Hall and Rev. Mr. Omer

were also present and took part in the programme. The short talks on the conprogramme. The short talks on the con-vention by the delegates who attended was a very attractive feature. A pratical celebration of Christian Endeavor-Day was observed by a collection for the benefit of the city mission, and a considerable sum was realized.

Small En cay rers A special meeting of the Christian En-deavor Society of Centenery Methodist church will be held in the basement of that church to-night, at which the congregation are expected. On account of sickness, Dr. Kerr will not deliver the address to the society at

Grace-Street Presbyterian church tonight, as advertised. Rev. E. T. Dadmun will address the society at St. James' Methodist church next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

### Evnes Still Here.

Although the papers came, Detective Adams and Evans, the allege betrayer of Miss Crith, are still in the city. Detective Adams took the papers up to the Governor yesterday, but after examining the new documents the Governor, inding that the district attorney who filled out the copy of the indictment forwarded Mr. Adams had neglected to mention the crime for which Evans had been indicted, declined to grant the requisition until he has looked into the law bearing on the case. This gives the Pennsylvania detec-tive another day in which to admire the many attractions of Richmond on the

To Subscr.bers of Richmond Telephone Exchange.

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1152-W. S. Barrett. 1942-J. R. Tennant, Toll Station, 1011-W. P. Turner & Co., Toll Station.

408-F. H. Pluemacher. 115h-Standard Sewing Machine Co. Correction in the January Catalogue of Subscribers:

913-J. Samuel Parrish, should read 915. 200-Preston & Craig, should read 200 Craig & Lear. Two-Taylor & Taylor should read 780

John O. Taylor. R. B. ROOD. Manager Richmond Telephone Exchange.

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Overcoats were \$ 3.50, now \$1.75 Overcoats were 4.50, now 2.25 Overcoats were 6.50, now 3.25 Overcoats were 12.06, now 6 00 Overcoats were 15.00, now 7.50

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Reefers were \$4.75, now \$2.38

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